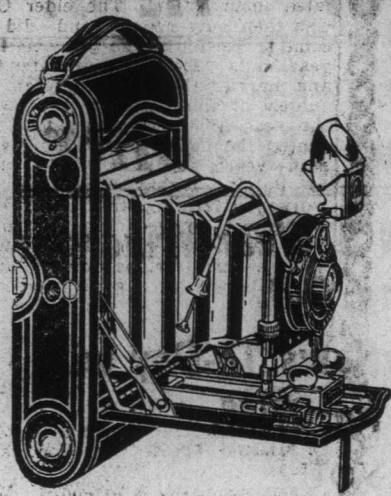


HER CHRISTMAS MORNING



KODAK.

The Christmas gift that provides the means of keeping a happy picture story of the day.

TOOTON--The Kodak Store,

WATER STREET.

One Tank Stormed and Took Cantaining.

While a Dozen Occupied Marcelling—Confused Lives Saved by Machines' Success.

British Headquarters in France, Nov. 22. (By The Associated Press.)—The impression that existed in the minds of many soldiers that the tanks were freaks of little value as instruments of war is being wiped out on account of the achievements of the army of these mighty engines which on Tuesday morning broke through the main Hindenburg line and carried the war miles into enemy territory.

The work which the tanks did on that first day and have been doing since is one of the most striking features of the war. It cannot be said they are alone responsible for the victory won by the British, for infantry and artillery, and cavalry all played their part. Nevertheless, the tanks drove the entering wedge without which this triumph probably would have been impossible.

In a few hours they tore to shreds lines of barbed wire, the demolition of which by a concentration of artillery would have required many days. Furthermore, their employment made possible the arrangement of the secret attack, which would have been out of the question had the artillery been brought into play.

The tanks have demonstrated fully their power in saving the lives of men and conserving ammunition. The casualties among the infantry that followed the tanks into action were exceedingly light. The correspondent has heard that two battalions had only one casualty each and that another suffered the loss of but three men. This is almost unprecedented in an attack of such magnitude.

The casualties among the crews of the tanks also were light, on the opening day, which is the only one for which reports have been received. It is impossible to state how many tanks were in action, but there were several hundred, and out of all the men who went forward in them it appears that less than twenty were killed and less than one hundred wounded. Many of the casualties were due to the fact that men left the tanks to perform some work in the open, where they came under the fire of snipers.

The performance of the tanks was the more remarkable because there was only a short time to prepare for their use. Some of the tanks were veterans, but many had never been in an engagement before, and the crews lacked actual fighting experience. Moreover, it was necessary to train the infantry to co-operate with them. All this was accomplished in a very few weeks.

In addition, a great amount of work was done to get the tanks into position and bring forward their fuel.

THE HUBBARD MOTOR ENGINE

is strong, sturdy and reliable, and is very easy on fuel.

Sales for 1917, which have broken all records, prove the popularity of the Hubbard. Before buying an engine ask for the Hubbard Catalog.

GEO. M. BARR,

St. John's.

The Expressmen's Strike.

MR. WARWICK SMITH REPLIES.

Editor Evening Telegram.

Dear Sir,—I beg to thank you for publishing my letter and address relative to the dismissal of the expressmen whose name headed the list of petitioners for increased pay.

With regard to what you say in your editorial headed "The Wrong Remedy," permit me to say that my experience of the law in the five years I spent as Secretary to the Attorney General teaches me that as a lawyer you are right. Having been brought up much as you were, attended the same school (B.F.C.) and served the full term that any lawyer must serve, I am in a position to say that when I was your age I should have written just such an editorial on the subject of strikes as you did, and in as good faith.

However, in addition to an experience similar to your own, I have had another. On the advice of a medical man, some seven years ago, I began to earn my bread literally by the sweat of my brow. I have shovelled coal, sampled ore, handled pig iron, swung sledge, filled furnaces, tended cattle, unloaded coke, laid tracks, threaded pipe, cleaned castings, tapped the cupola and broken up the pig-boat. I have worked in the "slag-gang," stood behind the counter, fired the locomotive and slept on a bag of oat-straw in the fore-castle. I did these things, not as an amateur, but in order to earn my bread. And I lived only on what I then earned. At one time ten and a half hours was my day shift for one fortnight and thirteen and a half my night shift for the next fortnight, with a twenty-four hour stretch of work between shifts, and only a half hour allowed in each shift for meals. In the ranks of unskilled labour I worked with men of many nationalities, and I have in my time consorted with men of every class from bishops to brakemen and from Prime Ministers to porters. I have worn both evening dress and workman's overalls.

The experience I have had has helped me to rid my mind of the letter of the law and made me look to the justice of every cause. The expressmen, I grant you, did not comply with all the formalities nor measure out the requisite amount of red tape in order to follow out what custom and decency, not to speak of law, have prescribed as the correct method of procedure. But whose example did they follow? That of their own bosses. Do you want proof? Then let me tell you that the man with whom I changed positions, and whose office I now hold, was two months afterwards dismissed by the boss at two hours notice. His is by no means the only case. I do not say that the principals of the Company are aware of this.

Mr. Editor, it is justice, not law, we want. Or, rather, I should say it is law based on justice made by the people for the whole people. In the past law has been made by one class—the class in whose traditions I grew up. In the future, the class to which I am now proud to belong will also have a say in the matters that have to do with their welfare. Property undoubtedly has its right, but humanity has its also. Property has had one house of the legislature practically all to itself and a good grip on the other one. But humanity is asserting itself and will endeavour to see fair play for all.

Now, as to the value of the remedy provided by the law. What would it profit an express driver to enter a suit at law? Suppose, for argument's sake, he wins. Is he any better off? He can go elsewhere, you say. Sometimes he can; but did you ever stand in the bread-line between jobs, Mr. Editor? If you had, you would know how long is the whip of the bosses. You would also learn that when one boss strikes other bosses crack their whips, too.

Excuse me, Mr. Editor, that I have made this letter so personal—so full of my experience, so pointed in my remarks as to your lack of that experience. But I realize that your training—for was it not also mine?—has not taught you these things. I know that every gentleman—and everyone knows that you are one—has a thorough sense of justice and fair play. I said "gentleman," not "rich man," mind you. If you could experience what I have gone through, your forcible editorials would scratch the hearts of every reader. To know really how the other half of the world lives, you cannot by visiting; you cannot by seeing nor yet by hearing of it. You must live in it as I have done.

Yours most sincerely,
WARWICK SMITH.
St. John's, Dec. 18th, 1917.

CHURCHES BEING DECORATED.—The city churches are now being dressed appropriately to the festive season and the choir are busy preparing special Christmas music.

Stafford's Phorator for all kinds of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma and various Lung Troubles.—not 6.11

"Making Sure of Christmas"

(Simply a matter between you and the Canada Life)

Your future Christmas Days as they may be.



CHRISTMAS 1917—The type of man who protects his home—



CHRISTMAS 1922—will, as his family grows older—



CHRISTMAS 1932—find increasing prosperity—



CHRISTMAS 1942—which grows with the years—



CHRISTMAS 1947—and fortifies his old age with a definite income.

You know that the biggest thing you can do for your little family this Christmas is to make sure that never in the future will good cheer and comfort be lacking. To provide for them whether you are here or no—

That's a Man's Job!

Here is a Christmas Idea

Deposit with the Canada Life each year less than you pay for your own clothing and personal luxuries. Less than a motor car's upkeep. Less than you lose in a year on a rash speculation. Deposit such a modest sum with us and we will

Make Christmas Certain

for your family for years and years to come through our new

Dual Pension Policy

It guarantees that upon your reaching a certain age in life, you will receive a monthly cheque for \$50 or more, as you may now decide—and this monthly payment cannot cease as long as you or your beneficiary shall live.

Why Not Pension Yourself?

Think what it is worth to you—or your beneficiary—to be certain of an income right up to the end of life. Remember—ninety-seven out of every one hundred people are partially or wholly dependent upon others for support in their old age.

Whatever your circumstances may be as you grow older you will welcome this definite monthly income. Particularly when you stop active work; for it will then help to take the place of your salary or it will supplement other earnings.

Here is an enduring, worthwhile Christmas present. Let us send you particulars of this new Dual Pension Policy.



Canada Life Assurance Company

C. A. C. BRUCE,
Manager
for Newfoundland.

Canada Life Assurance Company, Toronto:
Dear Sirs—Without obligation on my part, please send me particulars of your new Dual Pension Policy.
Name _____ Address _____
Your Age _____ Age of Beneficiary _____

Hr. Grace Notes.

The pupils of Victoria Street School intend holding a sale and a ten cent tea in their schoolroom on Wednesday next, 19th, commencing at 3.30 p.m.; 20 p.c. of the proceeds will be devoted to the Halifax disaster fund. A pleasant time is assured.

The annual meeting of "Rising Sun" L.O.E. will take place in their hall on Thursday next, Dec. 20th.

Mr. John Tapp received word a few days ago that his son William, with his family at Halifax had escaped accident in the terrible explosion, but their home was very much damaged.

Pte. Malcolm Martin, of the Nfld. Regiment, arrived by train on Saturday night. Pte. Martin has been on active service, and a large number of his friends were at the station to welcome him home.

Collectors are out to-day soliciting help for the sufferers by the Halifax explosion. Their appeal is being well met by our citizens.

Something will shortly have to be done in the way of dredging the public dock off Victoria Street where the harbor ferry Maris comes in and sails from. Mr. Shappard, the obliging officer in charge of the boat has to request his passengers to crowd

aft, even at half tide, so as to get the boat near enough to the landing place to allow passengers to disembark. The cove is fast filling up, and whoever has it in charge should devise some means to remedy this state of affairs.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, THERAPION No. 1, THERAPION No. 2, THERAPION No. 3. CURE FOR BLOOD POISON, RASHES, ETC. SOLD BY LEADING CHEMISTS. PRICE IN ENGLAND, 2/6. FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. CO. A CURE FOR BLOOD POISON, RASHES, ETC. FOR YOUR THERAPION (THERAPION) NO. 1, THERAPION NO. 2, THERAPION NO. 3. SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD "THERAPION" IS ON THE WRAP. THERAPION, THERAPION, THERAPION.

A public meeting of citizens was held in the Town Hall on Thursday last to consider some way to show our sympathy and help the sufferers by the Halifax explosion. The night was very disagreeable, and the meeting was not a swell patronized as it would otherwise have been; but it was a most enthusiastic one. Collectors were appointed to make a house to house appeal on behalf of the sufferers.

Hr. Grace, Dec. 17, 1917.

Stafford's Prescription "A"—Cure for diseases of the Stomach: Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Gastric, Gastritis and Nervous Dyspepsia.—not 6.11

The Future of

The Scotsman:—Palestine is not a desert, but a land of fertile soil, which has been the scene of many a massacre—the latter conducted by the Ottomans with the knowledge, if not the direction, of their German allies. The land assigned to the Jews could at most accommodate a fraction of the Jewish population of the world. The face of the earth, the room in Palestine for at least